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## Sihanouk set for 5 years as president

BANGKOK, Jan. 6 (AFP). — Prince Norodom Sihanouk will be head of state in Cambodia for at least five years, judging by radio Phnom Penh commentary on the new constitution Tuesday. The president (Prince Sihanouk) and two vice-presidents were elected by the legislative assembly "representing the people of Democratic Cambodia," the radio said. The Constitution was adopted by the People's Congress on Dec. 14 and ratified by the cabinet on Saturday.

## Iraq begins projects worth 140 m dinars

BAHDA, Jan. 6 (R). — Work began in Iraq today on a number of industrial and development projects costing about 140 million dinars (million sterling), the Iraqi News Agency reported. The projects include a light industrial complex in Dila province, north of Baghdad, power stations in Basrah, southern Iraq, and agricultural, housing, health and educational programmes throughout the country.

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## Lord Caradon: Security council must open the door to Geneva conference

LINA GRESS  
Special to the Jordan Times

Lord Caradon, the British member of the Security Council, said today that the Security Council must open the door to a Geneva conference on the Palestinian question. He said that the Security Council must not be "a roadblock" to the peace process.

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## U.S., Israel plan U.N. strategy

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6, (AFP). — Israeli Foreign Minister Yigal Allon arrived here Tuesday to sort out with Secretary of State Henry Kissinger apparent differences of opinion on strategy towards next week's Security Council debate on the Middle East.

The Security Council intends to invite the Palestine Liberation Organisation to attend the debate. Israel had threatened previously not to participate if the PLO attends the debate which begins next Monday. The United States has urged Israel to attend the debate despite the Council's intention to invite the Palestinians.

Mr. Allon, despite his country's criticism of the debate, wished the Security Council success in its work. He said he hoped the Council would correct the damage done by resolution 381, which established the debate aimed at securing world recognition for the rights of Palestinians, and would also lay the foundation for new political momentum.

The pledge, signed by Dr. Kissinger and Mr. Allon, says: "The United States will oppose and, if necessary, vote against any initiative in the Security Council to alter adversely the terms of reference of the Geneva Peace Conference or to change resolutions 242 and 338 in ways which are incompatible with their original purpose."

"IT WOULD BE DIFFICULT FOR THE AMERICANS TO VETO A RESOLUTION RECOGNISING THE PALESTINIANS' RIGHT TO SELF-DETERMINATION IN THEIR OWN HOMELAND..."



## PLO to seek amendment of resolution 242

BEIRUT, Jan. 6, (AFP). — The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) will seek amendment of U.N. Security Council Resolution 242, the definitive U.N. Middle East resolution passed in November 1967, when it attends a Council debate next Monday, an informed source said here Tuesday.

The PLO has long objected because the resolution refers only to the problem of Palestinian "refugees". According to the Lebanese daily As Safir Tuesday the PLO will insist next Monday on the rights of the Palestinian people to "decide its destiny in its homeland" and to set up an "independent Palestinian authority".

Other PLO aims, the paper said, would be reaffirmation of the right of all Palestinians to return to their homes, and the withdrawal of Israel from all occupied Arab territories.

Attempts to alter the texts would create difficulties and lead to a serious situation, Mr. Fahmi said.

## Khaddam makes fast tour for united Arab stand

KUWAIT, Jan. 6 (R). — Syria's Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister, Mr. Abdel-Halim Khaddam, arrived here Tuesday night on the second leg of a lightning Arab tour aimed at co-ordinating the Arab stand in anticipation of next week's United Nations Security Council debate on the Middle East.

Mr. Khaddam left Damascus in the morning with messages for Arab heads of state from Syrian President Hafez Al-Assad. He has already been to the Saudi capital, and he was expected to leave Kuwait later Tuesday evening for Bahrain.

He said on arrival here that he was carrying a message from President Assad to the Emir of Kuwait, Sheikh Sabah Al-Salem Al-Sabah, and that the Security Council debate due to start on Monday would be an important topic in his talks with Kuwait officials.

His tour was also scheduled to take him to Qatar and the United Arab Emirates.

## PLA advances on several Angola fronts

ON, Jan. 6 (Agencies). — In a dispatch from the MPLA-held capital of Luanda, the Soviet news agency Tass reported the offensive had inflicted "great losses on the enemy in manpower and material."

But Tass correspondents also reported that South African troops and mercenaries had launched a major thrust against the strategic town of Malange, 400 km east of Luanda.

Dr. Jonas Savimbi, the leader of the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA), appealed to the United States to reverse its decision to cut off aid to anti-Soviet forces.

Dr. Savimbi told correspondents that UNITA troops were under heavy pressure in some areas and now planned no offensive until after the forthcoming summit meeting of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU).

In Washington John Tunney, a United States Senator said Monday that American pilots were flying weapons from Zaire into Angola and demanded to know whether it was an operation of the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA).

Senator Tunney, who led last month's Senate action in cutting off additional money for sending arms to Angola, said his information was provided by eyewitnesses to the operations.

In Kinshasa, a spokesman for the third movement, the National Front for the Liberation of Angola (FNLA) was quoted as saying that its troops were badly outnumbered in northern Angola.



LASTLY AFTERMATH. — Blood and debris litter the street in the South Armagh area of Northern Ireland where Protestant textile workers were dragged out of a bus and machine gunned Monday night. (AP wirephoto).

## U.K. sends more troops to N. Ireland

London, Jan. 6, (R). — British troops were sent to the turbulent Northern Ireland border county of Armagh where 10 Protestant workmen were murdered by republican gunmen Monday night.

The first units of the battalion were flown to the British-run province from its base in Britain and the rest were going by sea.

The Downing Street security conference was attended by Defence Secretary Roy Mason, Chief of the Defence Staff field Marshal Sir Michael Carver, Foreign Office Minister David Ennals and Northern Ireland Secretary Merlyn Rees.

Mr. Rees had been summoned urgently back to London from Belfast by Mr. Wilson to report on the Northern Ireland situation an action being taken following the mini-bus massacre of the 10 workmen at the village of Kingsmills south of Armagh.

The Spearhead Battalion has been ordered to move into this area, the scene of a recent series of sectarian murders by gunmen.

## Parliament extension proposed as blockade raises Beirut tension

BEIRUT, Jan. 6 (Agencies). — The government will Wednesday examine emergency proposals to prolong the present Lebanese Parliament for another year in view of the difficulty in organising elections during the present civil disturbances, informed sources disclosed Monday.

The draft legislation was drawn up by Karam Al Khalil, Deputy Leader of the right-wing National Liberal Party led by Interior Minister Camille Chamoun, but it appeared to conform to the stated wishes of Prime Minister Rashid Karami.

Mr. Karami declared Sunday that the holding of elections on schedule — within the 60 days leading up to the expiry of the present parliament's mandate on April 30 — would be impossible in the existant atmosphere of violence.

In the meantime, Mr. Amin Gemayel, Falangist Chief in the north Beirut area, Monday accused the Palestinian commandos of trying to cut the city in two along the line of the Beirut river and isolate the Christian sectors of the city.

The 34-year-old son of Falangist Chief Pierre Gemayel said at his office that this would cut off the populous Christian areas of Asbrafiyah, Furn Al-Shebbak, and Ain Al-Rummaneh from the rest of the Christian sector of Lebanon, which lies mainly north and east of Beirut.

The determination of the right-wing Christian Falangist militia to block this plan was behind the crisis building up over the matter of food supplies for the 50,000 refugee Palestinians of Tel Al-Zaatar camp he said.

"This is not a humanitarian matter," Mr. Gemayel said, "this is a purely military question."

He said the Falangists would not lift their roadblocks until the Palestinians had evacuated



A FIRE IN BROOKLYN. — Clouds of thick smoke billow into the New York sky Monday over a burning oil tank storage area in south Brooklyn. The waters are those of the Gowanus Canal, an inlet of upper New York Bay, and a major route for fuel and industrial supplies. (AP wirephoto).



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## Chatter in the Wind

With the January 12 Security Council meeting coming up, Israel maintains its official stand opposing participation because the PLO will be there as an invited party. Now the Israelis say, through the person of their Foreign Minister, Mr. Yigal Allon, a man with an image throughout the world as a moderate and a dove on the Palestinian question, that they are afraid the Security Council will replace the Geneva Conference as the forum in which to reach a Middle East settlement.

For starters, the Geneva Conference has been in mothballs for some time, and does not seem a likely candidate for a fast revival. For another thing, Mr. Allon makes it sound as though he were ready to make concessions at Geneva that would, in fact, lead to some form of settlement of the Palestine question. That assumption is unfounded, unproven and, perhaps, untried.

Thirdly, what good is a Geneva conference — or any conference — if it proposes to discuss the Middle East conflict without the full participation of the PLO? This is not a meeting convened to discuss economic cooperation or civil aviation in the Middle East. If Israel is prepared to sit down with a Palestinian delegation and talk about redrawing the map and restoring human rights that were trampled in the stampede of history, then the Israeli leaders will find receptive Palestinians and Arabs willing to meet them tomorrow morning. But if they persist in manoeuvring on the diplomatic stage as if their sole negotiating colleagues are President Sadat and Henry Kissinger, then all the talk about the Security Council and Geneva is chatter in the wind.

If Israel is ready to talk about a political solution in Palestine, the door is wide open. If they're simply anxious to get to Geneva and reinforce their cruel facade of progress on peace, and if they complement this with their on-going programme of more and more settlements in the occupied territories, then it will be quite a while yet before they find anybody else willing to go to Geneva and talk about anything more substantial than ephemeral desert borders and hazy protocols of stalemate.

## ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

Al-Rai dealt Tuesday with the forthcoming meeting of the U.N. Security Council regarding the Middle East situation in general and the Palestinian problem in particular.

The paper said that a unified and coordinated Arab stand is needed at this stage, in addition to a clarification of what is meant by the "restoration of the legal rights of the Palestinian Arab people."

"Israel will boycott the U.N. Security Council deliberations on the 12th of this month, but since the Israeli Foreign Minister is now in Washington for consultation, his trip will no doubt have certain effects on the proposed Geneva conference," the paper said.

The paper explained that, "the stands by the different parties are known with the exception of the evasive role of the United States to a certain extent."

1. The Arabs and the Soviet Union opened the discussions at the U.N. Security Council in the presence of the P.L.O. representative who gained legitimacy from the General Assembly which is aimed at defining resolutions 242 and 338 which guarantees the participation of the Palestinian side in the Geneva conference.

2. Israel, officially rejects the principle of redefining resolutions 242 and 338 on the basis of rejecting the P.L.O. participation.

3. The Western European countries are reserved in defining the resolutions again, but believe that "the Palestinian element" should take part in any peace formula in Geneva.

4. The unofficial acceptance of Washington on inviting the P.L.O. to the U.N. Security Council is the only objective initiative taken by the U.S. so far, but that would not forbid Washington from using the veto against it.

ain in favour of Israel."

The Arabs have not asked that the U.N. debate should be an alternative to the Geneva conference, but we don't see any Arab who does not uphold the Jordanian and Syrian point of view that the Palestinian presence at Geneva should persist through the definition of resolution 242, and 338 by the council who adopted them, Al-Rai's conclusion.

Ad Dustour Tuesday reviewed the occupation authorities atrocities which are currently being inflicted on detainees in the Israeli jails.

The paper hoped that the International Community which condemned Zionism as a racist movement will also intervene to stop the barbaric, inhuman measures within the Israeli prisons and said that the Arab countries have to lead the initiative to bring the world community to shoulder its duty regarding this urgent matter.

Ad Dustour continued, saying that, "the methods which are carried out against the Arab detainees at Beit Leed Prison is a manifestation of the Zionist mentality which is similar to the Nazi mentality."

"It is natural that this attempt by the Zionist occupiers is aimed at destroying the determination and aspirations of the Palestinian individual," Ad Dustour said.

"One thing the enemy has not learned yet," Ad Dustour commented, "is that terrorism is never a way to humiliate strugglers of a cause; it only increases their determination in resisting the occupation."

Ad Dustour concluded, saying that, "all these methods of terror and torture will not diminish the will of our people in the occupied territories who are capable of dismantling all the occupiers plans."

## For Rent

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H.M. King Hussein visits a section of the Public Security accompanied by Lieutenant General Anwar Muhammad (centre foreground).

## King Hussein visits Public Security H.Q.

His Majesty King Hussein visited the Public Security Headquarters Monday afternoon, where he was met by Lieutenant General Anwar Muhammad, Director of Public Security.

During his visit, King Hussein toured the various sectors of Public Security, and was briefed by Lieutenant General Muhammad on the affairs of the Directorate and on its future plan.

His Majesty was accompanied during his visit by Mr. Mudhar Badran, Chief of the Royal Court and Prince Ra'ad Ben Zaid, Minister of the Hashemite Court.

## Sharif Sharaf says Arab demands are justified

AMMAN, (JNA). — "The Arab countries have achieved great gains at the United Nations regarding the Palestinian Problem because their demands were just and moderate. The Arabs will continue in their positive and unified stand by using their economic and political potential to support their just and clear demands."

This was stated Monday by Jordan's U.N. Permanent Representative Sharif Abdul Hamid Sharaf.

In an interview with the Jordan News Agency regarding the forthcoming debate on the Palestinian question at the U.N. Security Council on the 12th of this month and the related U.S. stand he said that "if the United States intends to achieve peace in the Middle East, and is serious on developing its relations with the Arab world it has to comply with the just Arab demand."

The importance of the upcoming debate is that for the first time since 1973 the whole Middle East Problem, including the Palestinian Question, is being discussed and aims at evaluating the general situation and breaking the current vicious circle it's going through," he said.

"The Arab demands are clear cut and are based on two principles. One is the total and complete Israeli withdrawal from all occupied territories in accordance with a scheduled time-table under Security Council supervision, and secondly, reinstating the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people including their right to return to their home land and their right of self determination there, Sharif Sharaf continued.

Jordan's permanent U.N. delegate said, "If Israel boycotts the deliberation of the U.N. Security Council it will reflect

## Bahjat Talhouni in Damascus

AMMAN, (JNA). — Speaker of the Upper House, Mr. Bahjat Talhouni arrived in Damascus yesterday, to discuss the agenda for the meeting of the Arab Parliamentarians Union Council.

The President of the Syrian People's Council who is also the President of the Arab Parliamentarians Union Council, was at the Syrian-Jordanian border to receive Mr. Talhouni.

## Jordan will attend UNIDO meet

AMMAN, (JNA). Jordan will participate in the meetings of U.N. Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) scheduled to take place in Vienna during January.

A message from Jordan's permanent representative to the U.N. addressed to the Ministry of Industry and Commerce said the second conference for the governmental committee for industrial development will take place shortly.

## Economic policy increases income

AMMAN, (JNA). — The new economic policy adopted by the Jordanian government has brought increase in income to the kingdom in foreign exchange and foreign capital transferred to Jordan from abroad for the sake of investment.

Informed sources said that transfers from Jordanians working abroad during the last eleven months amounted to J.D. 41 million.

These new economic measures increased the sums of accounts for non-resident Jordanians at the local commercial banks, in foreign currency to more than J.D. two million compared to J.D. 784,000 during the same period of 1974.

This policy has also increased imports through Aqaba free-zone to J.D. six million during the first eleven months of 1975. It was compared to J.D. 652,000 during the same period in 1974.

This economic flourishing which is currently being witnessed in Jordan is helped by the measures taken by the Central Bank of Jordan to facilitate trade operation for non-residents.

## 1975 customs revenues increase

AMMAN. — A 20 per cent increase in customs revenues has been registered in 1975 as compared to 1974. The total amount in 1975 reached J.D. 31,565,000 while in 1974 this amount reached only J.D. 25,240,000.

The increase in customs revenues is due to the natural increase in the trade volume during 1975 and the improvement of the customs collection system.

Jordanian exports during September 1975 exceeded those of the same month of 1974 by J.D. 131,000 while imports during the same period increased by J.D. 4,797,000 as compared to those of September 1974.

## EEC representative due in Amman

AMMAN. — The Deputy Director of Technical Skills and Development Administration in the European Economic Community (EEC) is due in Amman on Saturday to conclude with the Jordanian government several agreements in the framework of the EEC's Middle East policy.

## Temporary auto entry laws announced

AMMAN. — New detailed instructions on the temporary entry into Jordan of cars with foreign, Arab and Jordanian owners living abroad have been issued by the Ministry of Finance and Customs.

The new measures are meant to simplify entry procedures of these cars. The new measures will be effective as of mid January and include the following:

Foreigners coming into Jordan in their own cars will be given at the borders a 3 month temporary entry licence after proving ownership and providing a valid international trip ticket.

In the absence of a trip ticket border officials will provide a one week temporary entry licence and enter the auto registration information on the foreigners passport.

In accordance with bilateral agreements, Arab nationals will be given the following temporary entry licences:

Syrians will be given a three

month temporary licence

private cars. Egyptians, Iraqis, and Arabians will be given two month temporary entry licence

Jordanians being permanently abroad who arrive with foreign registered cars will be given a three month temporary entry licence on the condition that they have a valid trip and resident permit.

The temporary entry licence can be renewed at the Ministry of finance and customs.

No licence can be renewed for more than a period of one year and a person can only have one temporary entry licence only one car.

The following fines will be levied in case of expiry of temporary entry licence:

(1) The first week extension beyond the licence period be exempted from any fine

(2) After the first week 1 to 10 days J.D. 3.

(3) From 11 days up to 20 days J.D. 6.

(4) From 21 up to 60 days J.D. 30.

(5) From 60 up to 90 days J.D. 50.

(6) A fine of J.D. 25 will be imposed if the car with temporary entry licence is found in possession of person other than its owner.

Persons C.

person other than its owner.

## Council approve industrial transfer

AMMAN. — The Council of Ministers has approved Ministry of Industry and Commerce's recommendations concerning the transfer of industrial concerns from Lebanon to Jordan.

The recommendations included the exemption of additional development from additional fines on companies that submit a detailed study 6 months after the transfer to establish the industrial has been obtained.

All raw materials will be subjected to the taxes normally in Jordan. As for materials of non Lebanese origin, they will be subject to a tax of 5 per cent on the value of the materials when they reach Jordan during 6 months following the issuance of the import permit.



Lieutenant General Zaid Ben Shaker watches military exercises through binoculars.

## Chief of Staff attends live ammunition exercises

AMMAN, (JNA). — Units of the Jordan Armed Forces, together with fighters of the Royal Jordanian Air Force carried out joint military exercises, Monday, using live ammunition.

Lieutenant General Shareef Zaid Ben Shaker, the Armed Forces Chief of Staff watched the exercises, accompanied by a number of high ranking Army officers.

## Something of a love affair with Jordan

By CAMILLE MIREPOIX

Camille Mirepoix is a New York-based freelance journalist and writer who has lived in Pakistan for ten years and has travelled extensively throughout the Middle East. Her professional career has included numerous books and articles about Arab affairs and Jordan. She arrived in Amman again last week for a short visit and was moved to write her happy thoughts about being here again.

Perhaps it is the seventh time I have come back to this small but precious Hashemite Kingdom, I can't exactly remember, yet from the moment of arrival, the spell is there, like a magic spell, spilling over with sunshine and friendliness — all rolled into a welcome that speaks of coming home.

I feel sure that tourists here are enveloped in this spell, no matter which deluxe, first class or simple hotel they stay at. Each one has expressed admiration and content. I know, for I have donned simple attire not to be noticed as an American, and strolling through busy King Hussein Street or the old Arab quarters I have watched them as I sip a cup of Bedouin coffee on the open terraces of the Philadelphia, in the lounge at the Inter-Continental or at any wayside coffee house and their remarks are, "Why don't we stay longer?" Petra is magnificent, Aqaba is summer in winter, let's not leave yet, there is so much to enjoy and the people are so amiable..." and that's how it goes. All classes of visitors come here and hate to leave. All classes of Jordanians make us feel related and when we ask directions in the maze of Amman's crowded thoroughfares, the interest never fails to amaze even me, for they go out

of their way, taking time out of their own jobs to put us on the right track to our selected destination.

On my first journey here (it was just before the 14-year-old Prince Abdullah was born) I had the pleasure as a companion from afar to have met his father, King Hussein. I was a tourist those days and thought the trip to Aqaba was rough going and the ride through Petra's siq not so smooth, the warmth of local people in the villages and the cities was just the same.

After that long ago visit, I vowed to come back, and I did, time and again as correspondent for foreign publications, always noting the progress Jordan

bad made. New high stretch across the land; hotel mushrooming up. C ed streets full of smiling zens — in accord with other and teeming hordes ing by the wayside when Arab kings and sheikhs pay their respects to His

From His Excellency, Barakat, Minister of Tourism right down to receptionists, hoys and porters, the warmth of Jordanians radiates a Wonderful feeling! Topped by the birth of little Prince

For a finale I have to row some of His Majesty's words from His 20th speech at a military rally only way I can think of press my feelings:

"You free my eyes and are the unmitting source of my strength..."

Dear Jordanians, you I my spirits. All I can say Jordan I Love You!

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## rocco seizes arms shipped Saharan Nationalists

So far there has been no official confirmation of the reports.

### Bakr launches army ceremonies

BAGHDAD, Jan. 6, (R). President Ahmad Hassan Bakr Tuesday laid a wreath on the tomb of the Unknown Warrior, launching celebrations of the 25th anniversary of the founding of the Iraqi army.

The Iraqi News Agency, which reported the ceremony, said it was attended by senior officials and army officers and military attaches.

President Bakr issued a decree conferring the order of the Rafidain, First Class Civilian category, on Mr Michel Aflak, Secretary General of the ruling Baath party, and Mr Shibli Aysami, Assistant Secretary General of the party.

Second Class Civilian category orders of the Rafidain were also awarded to Dr. Izzat Mustafa, the Health Minister, Mr. Izzat Al-Douri, Interior Minister, and Mr. Taha Yassin Al-Jazrawi, Minister of Industry and Minerals.



**HOLY KISS.** — Greek President Constantine Tsatsos kisses the Holy Gospel held by Piraeus Bishop Chrysostomos during Tuesday's Epiphany ceremony in Piraeus Harbour. (AP wirephoto).

## Angola: the mercenary mystery that won't quit

PARIS, Jan. 6 (AFP). — The world is starting to think about the possibility of mercenaries in Angola much as the Irishman who said he did not believe in fairies but "I know they are there."

While there is no shadow of a doubt that the three liberation movements in the former Portuguese territory — the So-viet backed Angolan People's Liberation Movement (MPLA) and its two rivals the Angolan National Liberation Front (FNLA) and the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA) — are receiving foreign financial, military and technical aid they all refuse to admit they are using mercenaries.

Dr. Agostinho Neto (MPLA), Holden Roberto (FNLA) and Dr. Jonas Savimbi (UNITA) have at one time or another talked about "Advisers," "Experts" or even "Volunteers." The word "Mercenary" has never crossed their lips.

White men in combat uniform seen in an armoured column heading from the south towards Luanda were described as "former Portuguese officers and soldiers who once fought in the Portuguese army in Angola and then fled into exile."

Even when four South African soldiers — a regular army corporal and three conscripts — were captured by the MPLA and shown to the press in Luanda, their role was explained by the authorities in Pretoria as limited to being vehicle maintenance mechanics.

Neither the West nor the East wants to be seen having the remotest connection with mercenaries, who seemed to be a doomed band in Africa after the days of the Katangese and Biafran secessions.

Such colourful figures as Rolf Steiner (German), Bob Denard (France), Jean Schramme (Belgium) and "Mad" Mike Hoare (South African) seem to have slipped away from the pages, or footnotes, of history.

There is no doubt that African leaders showed generosity to about 120 mercenaries led by Schramme who fled from Bukavu in eastern Zaire and were detained for weeks in a camp in neighbouring Luanda. They could have been tried at the very least, but all were allowed to fly back to Europe.

It was generally thought at the time that there had been a gentlemen's agreement mercenaries to keep out of black Africa in future.

But nobody has ever thought of mercenaries as gentlemen. Too often they live up to their reputation expressed by the name they earned in Katanga — "Les Affreux" (The Frightful Ones).

After Katanga and Biafra a handful of the more hardy mercenaries went to fight in the Yemen, but their offers to fight in Cambodia for Marshal Lon Nol were never taken up.

Now a completely new terrain, particularly rich in diamonds and obviously highly attractive to anybody with "my gun for hire" as his slogan, is open to the mercenary.

Old Congolese hands, would even find some comrades — there are about 1,000 former Katangese gendarmes on the MPLA side.

Angolan Liberation Movements started their rebellion against the Portuguese over a

dozen years ago, using the simplest weapons, including machettes, poisoned arrows and world war two firearms.

In recent months the most sophisticated arms like tanks and ground-to-ground missiles have been introduced into Angola, and it is obvious that the veteran guerilla is unable to handle them.

This is where the charges of mercenaries start being born, and African governments fear an internationalisation of the conflict.

An airlift of Cuban combat troops — estimated to number about 7,000 — to Angola has enabled them to use the Soviet-supplied weapons in the hands of the MPLA.

Dr. Savimbi has told newsmen that he must have white men to crew Panhard armoured cars and the inference has been the crews are South African mercenaries.

President Leopold Senghor of Senegal on Jan. 3 revealed that he had urged the United States, the Soviet Union, China and European countries to withdraw all troops and arms from Angola. He said this would then lead to an African solution of the civil war.

This is the view of President Gerald Ford. He has sent the new Assistant Secretary of State Responsible for African Affairs, William E. Schaufele, to a number of African capitals urging a withdrawal of all foreign elements in Angola so that local leaders can finally reach a solution.

But Moscow and Havana both claim that they are giving aid on the request of the MPLA, which is supported by a majority of African countries.

The MPLA is therefore able to give a legal standing to Cuban troops fighting in Angola, while the FNLA-UNITA allies have to be content with a diverse collection of mercenaries.

And despite MPLA charges, President Ford has consistently denied that the U.S. is training foreign mercenaries.

His denial resulted from a report in the Christian Science Monitor that the C.I.A. was training 150 of them, and preparing to send 300 to fight for the FNLA-UNITA forces.

Meanwhile on Jan. 3 two Cuban refugees from the Castro Regime who live in Miami said they had recruited 365 South American mercenaries for UNITA. They had received applications from 1,000, and half of them were ready to leave for Angola immediately.

The Christian Science Monitor on Jan. 5 then pointed out that while recruiting for mercenaries had stopped in the U.S., certain African embassies were using American funds to recruit whites.

It is quite possible that the whole mercenary issues will be taken up at the forthcoming Organisation of African Unity (OAU) summit in Addis Ababa.

## France allows Carlos to remain at large

Paris, Jan. 6 (AFP). — France last June 27, Carlos shot dead three men — a Lebanese informer and two French Secret Service agents. A third agent, although badly wounded, survived.

The magazine published "irrefutable" photographic proof that the Paris killer was the same man as the Vienna Commando leader. One picture showed Carlos emerging from a Paris flat last year. It was taken by hidden French Secret Service agents, and shows his left profile.

The "second" picture shows the Commando Leader at Algiers airport together with the Algerian Foreign Minister also showing the left profile. There can be little doubt, that the two profiles are of one and the same man.

He is Ilitch Ramirez-Sanchez, born on Oct. 12, 1949 and son of a Venezuelan Communist lawyer. At 17 he went to Cuba and then on the Patrice Lumumba university, Moscow, where, the magazine said, the Soviet Secret Police K.G.B. recruited agents from third world

countries. He went later to East Berlin and Beirut to join Palestinian Commando groups and in July, 1973 went to Paris as head of an European terrorist network. He succeeded Algerian Mohamed Boudia, killed when he stepped into his booby-trapped car parked in a Paris street.

His activities in France included bombing three newspapers in Paris — two passers by were injured.

Later he was indirectly involved when Japanese terrorists took hostage the French ambassador in the Hague and he is known to have ties with the Baqdr-Meinhof gang in West Germany whose leaders face terrorist charges.

A crate of American hand grenades, stolen by this gang from an arm base in Miesau (West Germany), was found in a hideout. A grenade of this type was thrown into a crowded Paris boutique in Sept. 1973 on a Sunday afternoon, killing two and injuring over 30.

There are plenty of reasons, the magazine said, why French authorities should want to question Carlos on his activities in Paris.

But France has apparently done nothing, and now Carlos is believed to be safe in Libya.

Meanwhile, the weekly magazine Paris-Match confirmed that Carlos is the man wanted for the deaths of two French Security agents. It said "President Valery Giscard d'Estaing knew this from the very first day (of the Vienna attack) but has urged prudence so that France will not be forced to request his extradition from Algeria as relations there are so delicate at present."

West Germany has already criticized the Algerian government for not identifying one of the Vienna commandos with Carlos, known to be a 27-year-old West German lawyer's clerk.

Israeli intelligence sources have long claimed that terrorists have been permitted to travel freely with diplomatic passports provided by friendly Arab governments, and they used diplomatic pouches to transport weapons and funds.

So far nobody has ever explained how Carlos managed to escape from France, although border and airport police were on a 24-hour alert for weeks.

## Greek Orthodox celebrate Christmas

BETHLEHEM, Jan. 6, (R). — Patriarch Benedictus, head of the Greek Orthodox Church in the holy land, Tuesday led a colourful procession from Jerusalem to mark the beginning of Orthodox Christmas festivities.

The Patriarch, in violet robes and headdress, led prayers in festively decorated Manger Square.

Eastern rite churches, which in their various denominations have nearly 300,000 members in Israel and occupied Arab lands, celebrate Christmas two weeks later than Catholics and Protestants.

The only exception is the Armenian Orthodox Church, which follows a third calendar, and celebrations begin January 18.

The highlight of Tuesday services comes with a midnight mass at the Church of the Nativity in manger square.

## Kuwait extends \$20 m to World Bank facility

KUWAIT, Jan. 6, (R). — The Kuwait National Assembly Tuesday approved a \$20 million Kuwaiti contribution to the World Bank's "third window" soft-term lending facility for developing countries.

The contribution, which is to be paid from the state's general reserves, would be handed over to the World Bank in one lump sum under terms agreed with the Kuwait Fund for Arab Economic Development (KFAED) — the state's development aid agency, according to the bill approved Tuesday.

Kuwait was a sponsor of the World Bank's third window which is due to provide development loans at an annual interest of 4.5 per cent compared with the normal World Bank rate of 8.5 per cent. The World Bank also provides interest-free loans through its International Development Agency.

It is here that many peasants have already occupied farms and land and clashed with their owners. The Communist Party has deep roots in the Alentejo.

Communist Party sources said Tuesday "our party wants to defend the great basic vic-

ties already achieved in land reform."

On the other hand, the Socialist Party favours a return to the status quo before people started taking the law into their own hands.

Socialists also want a new land expropriation law, hoping to save the many small farmers who support them.

The congress, attended by 1,000 delegates and all members of the ruling Revolution Command Council, was expected to last for several days and to include closed-door debates on defence and foreign policy.

Its first task Tuesday was to elect Prime Minister Major Abdul Salam Jalloud unanimously as Secretary-General of the ASU, to replace Major Bashir Hawady who was dropped after his alleged implication in last summer's unsuccessful coup plot against Col. Khaddafi.

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## TV arrives in S. Africa

JOHANNESBURG, Jan. 5. (AFP). — An estimated audience of 1,000,000 South Africans—mostly white—Monday watched the premiere of South African Television.

South Africa's first full service of five hours a day, of entertainment and news went on the air at 16.00 GMT. During the inaugural program Prime Minister B. J. Vorster addressed the televisioners in English and Afrikaans.

South Africa is one of the last African nations to adopt television. Observers believe the government has been reluctant to expose the country's youth and 16,000,000 blacks to the medium's alleged side-effects, like violence.

Another stumbling-block was the fear of major newspapers that they would lose a substantial part of their advertising revenue. Advertising on TV will cost up to \$ 70 U.S. a second but will be used only sparingly, if at all, initially.

Four-and-a-half years ago the Government gave the state-controlled South African Broadcasting Corporation the go-ahead to set up South Africa's first TV network.

Two-hour test programs have been running daily since last October. Many programs

## Spying boosts fishermen's catches

TOKYO, Jan. 6 (AFP). — Japanese fishermen have been spying for the Soviet Union on a "contract basis" in exchange for good fish catches, the daily Yomiuri reported here Tuesday.

The newspaper said Japanese fishing boats had been supplying Soviet patrols with information on Japan near the Soviet held islands of Kunashiri, Etorufu, Shikotan and Habomai off the coast of Hokkaido.

The daily quoted a Hokkaido fisherman as saying that he had supplied Soviet patrols with Japanese newspaper maps of Japan's major cities and the location and strength of the defense forces in Hokkaido.

According to Yomiuri, the crews of some "Spy boats" said they were allowed to fish freely in Soviet territorial waters on the condition that they supplied the Russians with information about Japan.

## Germany marks Adenauer centennial

BONN, Jan. 5 (R). — West Germany Monday honoured its first post-war Chancellor, Dr. Konrad Adenauer, on the 100th anniversary of his birth. President Walter Scheel, a former Liberal leader, spoke at a special Parliament session, and an episcopal high mass was held in the cathedral at nearby Cologne, his birthplace.

Dr. Adenauer, who was Chancellor from 1949 to 1963, died on April 19, 1967 aged 91.

He was in many senses the father of the present-day West German Republic and all three political parties paid tribute to his work in re-establishing a democratic state.

The President defended the late Statesman against charges of being an inflexible, conservative man of power with few ideas. Adenauer was "an idealist and a realist, a power politician and a Statesman guided by moral principles," Herr Scheel said.

The ceremony took place in the former Teachers' Academy where Dr. Adenauer presented his first Government 25 years ago, and which still serves West Germany as a Parliament.

In the twin-spired Gothic cathedral of Cologne, where Dr. Adenauer began his political career as City Mayor during World War one a congregation of 2,000 attended a memorial mass conducted by the Archbishop, Cardinal Joseph Höffner.

Chancellor Helmut Schmidt,

have been "canned" on videotape, using local talent and programs bought from Britain, the United States, France, West-Germany, and Spain.

Britain's contribution has been available on an only limited scale, because of a boycott by Equity, the British Actor's Union, who oppose apartheid.

Initially South African TV will have only one channel, to be used five hours daily, alternately in English and Afrikaans official languages of the country's 4,000,000 whites. Later SABC will operate additional channels for the black population, with programs in various African languages.

An estimated 250,000 TV sets have so far been installed, and SABC officials predict that by the end of this year more than half of the country's mostly white homeowners will own a TV set.

## African trade balance plunges into the red

ADDIS ABABA, Jan. 5 (R). — African economies plunged into the red last year with an overall balance of trade deficit of \$2.5 billion, it was officially reported here Monday.

The executive secretary of the U.N. Economic Commission for Africa (ECA), Mr. Adebayo Adedji, said the deficit compared with a surplus of \$11.5 billion in 1974.

He blamed world recession, increased energy costs and higher prices for goods imported from the industrialised world for the adverse figures.

## Keen krill competition

TOKYO, Jan. 4 (AFP). — Increased competition is expected in the Antarctic ocean for almost inexhaustible resources of Krill, the planktonic crustaceans appearing to be the most promising animal protein food for man.

Japan and the Soviet Union, already competitors, are apparently being joined by West Germany, Chile, the United States, France and Argentina.

The United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) has called for international sur-



SEALED WITH OIL. — Japan's Minister of International Trade and Industry Toshio Komoto (wearing glasses) shakes hands in Teheran with Iranian Minister of Economic Affairs and Finance Hushang Ansary to finalise a joint venture petrochemical project undertaken between the two countries. (AP wirephoto).

However, Africa's economic outlook was reasonably optimistic providing there was no major upset in the world economic order, he said.

Mr. Adedji urged closer co-operation among African countries and closer ties with industrialised states to speed development and step up food production.

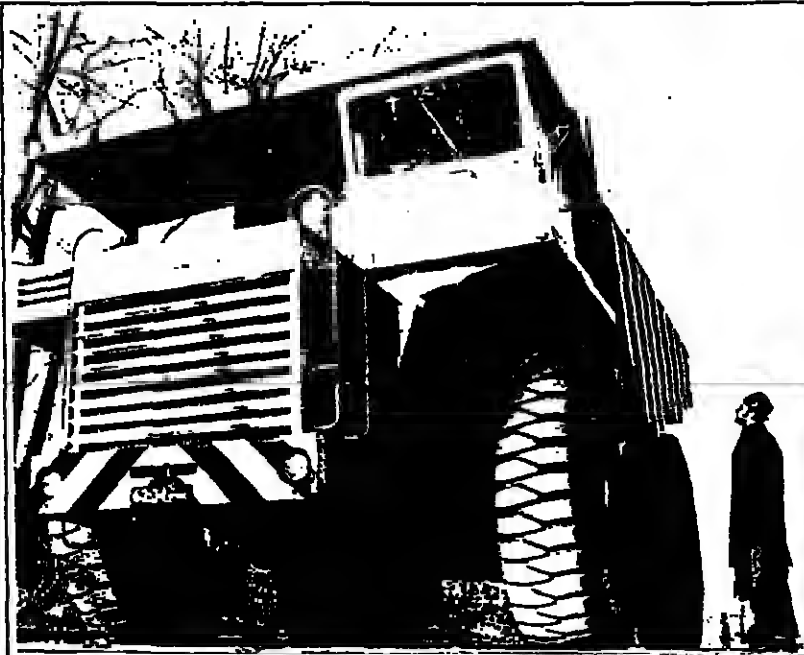
Other ECA objectives, he said, should include the establishment of industries geared to supporting agricultural development.

veys on Krill resources and studies on possible catch controls. Japanese fishery industries, facing increasing international curbs on fishing, hope to develop Krill resources in the Antarctic, still unexplored as fishing grounds.

The world's Krill resources are estimated by the Soviet Union at 1,000 million to 5,000 million tons. Thus some experts say global annual consumption of 50 million to 70 million tons would hardly affect the resources.

down the Social Democratic-Liberal coalition and regain power in elections later this year.

But Herr Schmidt took the chance to deal a sly backhander to the present leader of the CDU, Herr Helmut Kohl, by describing Dr. Adenauer on television as the only "Great opponent" his party has ever had to face.



GIANT DUMPER. — A 75-ton dumper, BelAZ-549 can be easily controlled by a ballerina. This is the opinion of experts from the UMO Plant Limited firm of Great Britain, which sells Soviet motor vehicles. The quantity production of the giant dumper has started at the Byelorussian Automobile Plant in the town of Zhodino, not far from Minsk, capital of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic. The new dumper is ten metres long, about five metres wide, and 4.5 metres high, with all the mechanisms hydraulically driven. The new vehicle has no gear box, propeller shaft, or rear axle.

## Norway announces huge oil reserves

OSLO, Jan. 5 (R). — Norway's Statfjord field in the North Sea contains about 520 million tons of oil worth about 350,000 million crowns (31,800 million sterling) at current prices, it was announced Monday.

Mr. Arve Johnsen, Managing Director of the state-run Statoil Company which has 50 per cent stake in the field, told a press conference it was one of the richest in the world.

He said production of 900,000 barrels per day or 45 million tons a year would be reached by 1984.

Two ways for getting the oil ashore were being considered. One was by a pipeline to the island of Sotra, west of Bergen, and the other by a system of huge buoys from which tankers could load at sea.

Cost of development and transport by pipeline was estimated at 24,000 million crowns (2,170 million sterling).

The comparative cost by the second method was estimated at 19,000 million crowns (1,720 million sterling).

Over a period, however, costs would even out, it was added. Statoil favoured the pipeline whereas private interests wanted the buoys, said Mr. Johnsen.

According to observers here a decision on which method would be used to get the oil ashore can be expected this spring.

## Rice prices cause Thai government insecurity

BANGKOK, Jan. 6 (AFP). — Thailand's 10-month-old Kukrit Pramoj coalition appeared to be in for some shaking this week as strikers, student activists and the opposition voiced dissatisfaction.

According to the Nation and Prachachart dailies, Premier Kukrit was expected to announce a reshuffle in his cabinet after its weekly meeting Tuesday "In a last ditch attempt to head off a looming no-on confidence debate."

The reshuffle, the Nation went on, would give four ministerial portfolios to the 19-seat strong Social Agrarian party, said to be deserting the opposition to join the coalition.

The Centre-Right party's support will lessen the opposition's chances of swinging a no-confidence vote against the government.

According to political sources, the opposition is also split in a common policy to avenge the nation's economic and social ills.

The sources expected the opposition to muster a maximum of 109 votes against the Government's 141 votes.

Meanwhile, a student-led public rally is to be held in the mid city Sanam Luang park. The National Student's Centre

## LONDON MARKET REPORT

The market closed mixed in light trading Tuesday and at 15:00 hrs the F.T. Index was up 1.4 at 383.0.

Dealers noted apprehensively the conclusions of a just published survey of British industry which suggested a further fall in manufacturing investment this year.

Government bonds firmed up to one point among long dated loans. The government broker's supplies of the long "tap" stock, treasury 13-1/4 pct 1997, was exhausted.

Oils edged higher and banks were easier where changed.

Mining financials firmed and gold shares lost ground. Australians and dollar stocks moved higher.

Unilever rose 4p while gains of 2p were seen in Courtaulds, Thorn and Tubes. Losses of a penny or two were posted against ICI, Fisons, GEC and Cavenham. BP added 4p in oils.

Insurances recovered part of Monday's small falls.

Press comment on the rise in the free market price of copper prompted gains of up to 20p among copper shares. Dealers said thin trading conditions exaggerated the price movements.

## Japan looks to increase crude imports from China

TOKYO, Jan. 4 (AFP). — Japan will import 20 million tons of crude oil from China in 1980, increasing its imports yearly for the next five years.

This is the gist of the draft agreement drawn up by the Japanese government and oil industry for imports of crude oil from China on a long-term basis, the Mainichi Shimbun has reported.

According to the paper, government and business intend to commission Mr. Yoshihiro Inayama, board chairman of Nippon Steel Corporation and president of the Sino-Japanese Economic Cooperation Association, with full powers to negotiate the deal with China when he visits Peking Jan. 13 on the basis of the Japanese draft.

The outline of the Japanese draft follows:

— The agreement is to be in force for five years.

— The volume of oil is not to be stated yearly but the target is to be set at 20 million tons in 1980.

— The details of the imports are to be handled by such private channels as the international oil company but the agreement will substantially be on a government-to-government basis.

— The agreement is to be concluded by the end of March. Recently, American major international oil interests have indicated to China their wish to

purchase considerable amount of crude oil from China in return for Chinese purchases of large sea bottom oil-drilling machinery. With U.S. President Gerald Ford's visit to China last month, U.S. oil interests have been quite active in oil transactions with China.

## West gives more development aid

BONN, Jan. 6. (R). — Western governments are paying out ten times more in development aid than Communist countries including China, the conservative newspaper Die Welt reported Tuesday.

The newspaper quoted Gerhard Todenhoefer, Development Aid Expert of West Germany's opposition Christian Democratic Party, as drawing a conclusion from statistics provided by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development.

Development aid raised by Western governments in 1975 had totalled \$ 11,300 million against \$ 1,250 million provided by Eastern countries during the same year, Die Welt said.

## Marconi, Hitachi joint development venture proposed

TOKYO, Jan. 6 (AFP). — British company Marconi Electronics Systems, Ltd., proposed to Hitachi, Ltd., other Japanese firms joint development of information processing systems for anti-submarine patrol aircraft.

Japan is making a study whether to develop its next generation of anti-submarine patrol aircraft singlehanded or to obtain U.S. Lockheed licence to incorporate its sign.

If Japanese manufacturer can undertake joint development with Britain's Marconi, they would be able to shorten the period of PXI development and would also be in position to meet the demands Japan's maritime defense force on various points of performance.

For this reason, Hitachi and other electric machinery builders are regarded as quite likely to accept Marconi's offer.

Specifically, the Marconi offer is to develop, jointly with Japanese manufacturers, computer systems for analysing various signals transmitted, sonobuoys dropped by anti-submarine patrol aircraft, and catering the position of the marine.

## Bid to replace opium with coffee as Thai cash crop

HONG KONG, Jan. 6 (AFP). — The "Golden Triangle" of Thailand, Burma and Laos, a major opium-growing region, is potentially the world's most productive area for coffee, according to Hong Kong's narcotics commissioner.

Mr. E. I. Lee made the comment to the Hongkong Standard after surveying a project in northern Thailand to help the hill tribes find alternate cash-crops to the opium they have grown.

The project, now two years old, financed by the United Nations and Thailand with lesser support from Hongkong to where the opium grown in the Golden Triangle is smuggled.

Mr. Lee said that a number of alternative crops do extremely well, but first is coffee. The Golden Triangle is "Potentially the most productive area in the world for coffee."

Other crops with potential

Furthermore, some international seed companies have ready purchased seed production under the new project "and ready to buy more seed as it produced," the commissar said.

Mr. Lee will report on project at a United Nations gathering in Geneva next month which will decide on the scheme's continued funding.



## costume for quick life revival

road injury, a great loss of blood. The doctors have done the best, but... Is it death? It is not.

It takes seconds to dress the patient in a special cellular costume resembling the survival suit worn by astronauts.

The heart can do with a lesser amount of blood. The apparatus of outer counterpulsation developed at the Soviet All-Union research institute of medical technology, by the group under engineer Nikolai Khap-

er and a costume) can be installed in any ward or first-aid ambulance.

This means that infarction, cerebral apoplexy, sharp cardiac shock and a serious loss of blood are not so dangerous now as they used to be.

The instrument which is controlled automatically by biological currents, can along the external counterpulsation also indirectly massage the heart and artificially ventilate the lungs.

There is another application of the marvelous costume. An assistant furnace attendant of a Moscow plant who wore it for ten minutes only after a difficult night shift said that he fully restored his forces and was ready to immediately start his work.

The new apparatus of artificial counterpulsation has successfully withstood tests in Moscow hospitals.

## Life's tough for a tree in Paris

PARIS, Jan. 5 (AFP). — Parisians, all 2,317,227 of them, are running out of trees.

They have to share them — 30 Parisians to one tree.

Green space is also in short supply, experts claim.

On the average, each Parisian can count on 1.25 square metres.

But if he lives in the crowded areas like the Bourse (stock exchange) then he will only have 700 square centimetres.

The last park was opened in Paris over 100 years ago.

To make things worse, Paris has lost about 750 hectares of trees, grass and flowers in the past 50 years.

But most damage was done from 1870 onwards when Paris grew at an alarming rate and 15,000 hectares of woods and forest were razed to make way for building sites.

There is one piece of good news — the city fathers will provide an extra five hectares of green space for Paris in 1976.

## The deafening price of pop

There is ample evidence that young persons who continually listen to excessively loud 'pop' music suffer permanent damage to their hearing. This damage, however, may not become apparent until later in life; in the meantime other conflicting considerations combine to make this a social as well as a medical problem. R.W. Fear of Leeds Polytechnic reports:

Several years ago I was asked to investigate complaints of noise arising from music played in a welfare club. During the investigation I realized that the noise levels in the club were very high and indeed were over the damage risk level of

Youth clubs cater for children of ages from 8 to about 16, and the most popular activity is undoubtedly the playing of loud pop music. Even after the age of 16 young people tend to continue exposing themselves to pop music at co-

decibels (dB). There was a wide range of hearing loss between individuals, a fact which we assume to reflect differing sensitivities to damage in various people.

In people with the highest hearing loss we found that the difference in hearing between the non-attenders and attenders was accentuated. We believe that those persons more prone to hearing loss are most affected by exposure to music that is too loud.

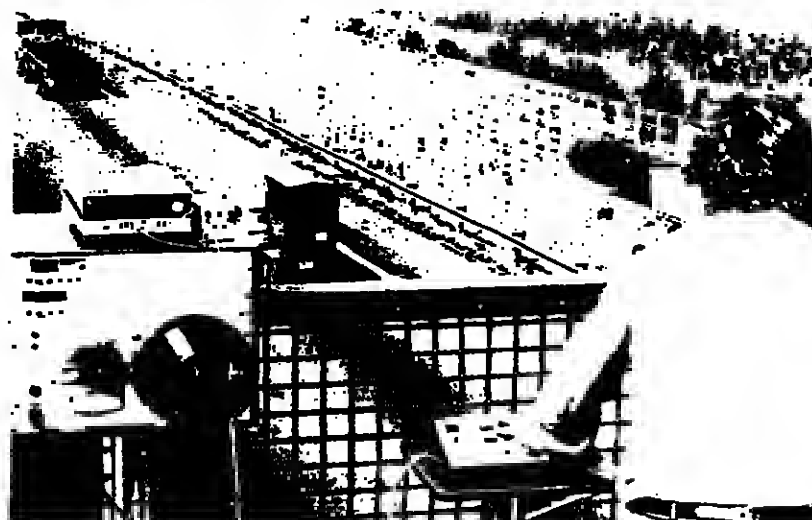
Increased frequency of attendance is another factor associated with increased loss. For example, those who attended once a week showed a greater loss than those who attended once a month.

Subsidiary tests showed no recovery from loss when young people were rested for periods up to about two months. The damage, therefore, seems to be permanent. It is called sensorineural damage (occurring in the inner ear) and it is intractable. It cannot be cured; we can seek only to prevent it hap-

pening in the first place.

The people tested were young, on average about 18 years old, and the average length of time over which they had attended was quite low (about 2 years). With increased time of exposure to the noise we expect further hearing loss. We recognize that it may need the added effect of presbycusis (the natural loss in hearing acuity with age) to produce a disability which the people would recognise themselves, but those with the highest loss are already approaching disability.

Legislation to restrict sound levels would be very difficult. Not only in its reinforcement but because audiences complain that they cannot hear the music over the background noise. It is essential to get performers to co-operate willingly. They have control of their amplifiers and are therefore the ones who can preserve to ears of today's music-loving youth.



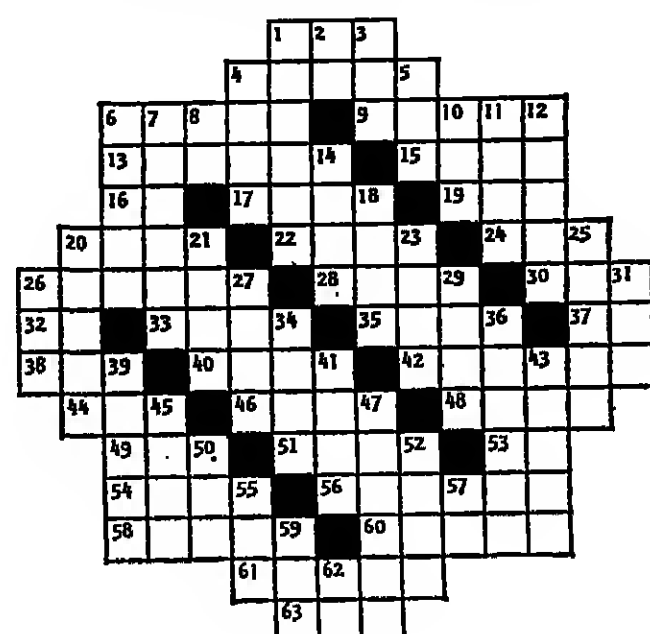
Modern noise-measuring equipment in use on the autobahn.

90 decibels as measured by sound level meter (90 dBA). To find out how widespread this sort of thing was I took measurements in over 30 youth clubs over a period of several years and only once did I find an average sound level lower than 90 dBA. Some levels were up to as much as 118 dBA.

Sound pressure was highest in the lower frequencies and, although pop groups gave the highest readings, record players also produced high levels close to their loudspeakers. Typical measurements are shown in diagram 1. By comparing the attendance rate of the young people who go to these clubs with the joint findings of Burns (London's Charing Cross Hospital Medical School) and Robinson (British National Physical Laboratory) on hearing loss caused by industrial noise, I concluded that these high noise levels would cause some hearing damage.

The attenders suffered more hearing loss on average than the non-attenders, by a relatively small amount of 3 or 4

## Crossword Puzzle



### ACROSS

- 1 Holstein
- 4 Cooked in an oven
- 6 Lily
- 9 Fastening pin
- 13 Positive electrodes
- 15 Built Span.
- 16 U.S. soldier
- 17 Find a buyer
- 19 At the present time
- 20 Turns up a skirt
- 22 Biblical patriarch
- 24 Dry, as a wine
- 26 Scold harshly
- 28 Guided
- 30 Queen's fliers
- 32 Cld
- 33 Amour
- 35 Long, deep cut
- 37 Perform
- 38 Acquire
- 40 Healthy
- 42 Vent
- 44 Novel
- 46 Toe part
- 48 Jogging gait
- 49 Seize
- 51 Sheltered place
- 53 Symbol for nickel
- 54 Expired
- 56 Of the mind
- 58 Sober
- 60 Marsh game bird
- 61 French painter
- 63 Study

### DOWN

- 1 Lurch
- 2 Approval
- 3 Merry
- 4 Cots
- 5 Speck
- 6 Set
- 7 Brute
- 8 As far as
- 10 Was the victor
- 11 God of 33 Across
- 12 Let down
- 14 Opening for coins
- 18 Asian hot-spot
- 20 Troy
- 21 Cram
- 23 Frame of a ship
- 25 West Pointer
- 26 Implore
- 27 Level
- 29 Wild disorder
- 31 In favor of
- 34 Ardent
- 36 Edible root
- 39 Is inclined
- 41 Mountain
- 43 Give expression to
- 45 Seedy
- 47 Sleek
- 50 Miss Lillie
- 52 American illustrator
- 55 Obscure
- 57 Note of the scale
- 59 Holiday or Severinsen
- 62 Negative reply



## Where to lunch and dine Today

### Seven Seas Restaurant

Jebel Amman, Al-Amir Mohammad Street. Tel. 44085. Seafood specialties. Open lunch and dinner. Take away service cooked or raw.

### CHINESE Restaurant

Jebel Amman, near Abil School or CMS, tel. 3968. Open daily from noon to 3.30 p.m. and 7 p.m. to midnight.

### STEAKHOUSE

Jebel Weibdeh - Firas Wings Hotel - Amman Tel. 22103/4. Choice of three set menus daily for lunch and a La Carte. Open for lunch 12-3 p.m. and dinner 7-11 p.m. Kindly book your table.

## Where to Shop ?!

For advertising in above columns kindly contact "Sour wa Soura" Tel. 88569. Open from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 3 p.m. to 6 p.m.

**KARNIG** Jebel Amman, second circle. Gifts, house - decorating goods and colour film service - developing and printing.

## Tonight's TV Features

### LUCY SHOW:

Lucy Decides to Redecorate

Cast:

Lucille Ball: Lucy Carmichael

Vivian Vance: Vivian Bagley

This series will continue every Wednesday at 7:00 on both Channels.

Complete chaos results when Lucy decides that it's time to decorate her living room.

### KOJAC:

The Nicest Buy in the Black

Kojac will continue in the present cycle every Wednesday at 10:15 on both channels.

### PLAY:

Oedipus the King

Cast: Christopher Plummer

Orson Welles

Lily Palmer

Richard Johnson

A special based upon the Sophocles tragedy.

8:30 on channel 6



## Horoscope

Prepared especially for "JORDAN TIMES"

### ARIES: (March 21 - April 20)

With your strong desire to help others and your rather careless attitude towards money, you will have to be more cautious. Avoid any hasty or impulsive changes.

### TAURUS: (April 21 - May 20)

It is best for you not to think of romance today. Do any effort to be introduced to someone you'll like, it'll be a waste of time. Relax and enjoy family life.

### GEMINI: (May 21 - June 20)

There will probably be no new problems but there will not be any special gains, either. Your activities include the public dealing with the pub.

### CANCER: (June 21 - July 21)

Those of you doing business or connected with people at a distance from you are likely to have some good luck but there is also a possibility of some unexpected circumstances which can cause problems and can be quite drastic.

### LEO: (July 22 - Aug. 21)

Keep as emotionally calm as possible and guard against catching colds. Some digestive difficulty is possible. Avoid becoming fanatic.

### VIRGO: (Aug. 22 - Sept. 22)

You will have an excellent opportunity to influence people into cooperating with you. Once your important

### LIBRA: (Sept. 23 - Oct. 22)

Take care of your health. If you have children don't let them go out they may be harmed. A big present is on its way to you. Be careful in money matters.

### SCORPIO: (Oct. 23 - Nov. 21)

Your interest in distant places and their people will likely continue to be strong. Your efforts will bring a better return than usual. You home.

### SAGITTARIUS: (Nov. 22 - Dec. 20)

It is possible to visit a friend in a hospital. In the morning you will be happy. An incident is likely to ruin your evening and drive you crazy.

### CAPRICORN: (Dec. 21 - June 19)

A relative or a very close

### Prayer Times

Sunrise	5.9
Fajr	6.43
Duhr	11.45
Asr	2.25
Maghreb	4.47
Ishaa	6.7

## Radio

[ON 886 KHZ]

07.00	Breakfast Show
07.30	News
07.40	Morning Melodies
12.00	Pop Session (Part I)
13.00	News Summary
13.05	Pop Session (Part II)
13.30	The Young Sound
14.00	News Bulletin
14.10	Radio Magazine
14.30	Melody Time
15.00	Classical Music
15.30	Light Instrumentals
16.00	Old Favorites
16.30	Easy Listening
17.00	Studio One
18.00	News Summary
18.30	Science Report
19.00	News bulletin
19.10	News reports

## Television

CHANNEL 3 & 6:

6.00	Quran
6.10	Flintstones
7.00	Lucy Show
8.00	News in Arabic

CHANNEL 3:

7.30	Sports programme
8.30	Arabic series
9.30	Reportage

CHANNEL 6:

7.30	News in Hebrew
7.45	Varieties
8.30	Play
10.00	News in English
10.15	Kojac

## Exchange

U.S. Dollar	329 - 331
Sterling	688 - 674
D. Mark	126 - 126.4
Fr. Franc	73.9 - 74.2
Swiss Franc	126.1 - 126.5
Saudi Rial	92.2 - 92.7
Lebanese Pound	136 - 136.9
Iraqi Dinar	908 R 911
Syrian Pound	86.4 - 86.9
Kuwaiti Dinar	1111 - 1112
Egyptian Pound	455 - 470
Libyan Dinar	655 - 680

## Market Prices

Tomatoes	90-130
Eggplant (large)	45-65
Marrow (large)	60-80
Marrow (small)	120-150
Hot Pepper	70-90
Bell Pepper	100-130
String Beans	45-60
Spinach	130-160
Potatoes	35-50
Coconut (pieces)	90-100

## Amm. Airport

DEPARTURES:

6.50	Aqaba
7.00	Beirut
8.45	Beirut (M.E.A.)
10.45	Bucharest (R.O.)
12.00	London
6.30	Cairo (E.A.)
6.40	Bahrain, Abu Dhabi, Muscat (G.F.)
7.00	Kuwait, Dhahran
7.30	Abu Dhabi, Dubai
7.30	Baghdad (I.A.)

ARRIVALS:

8.20	Muscat, Doha
8.30	Aqaba
9.15	Jeddah
9.30	Beirut
9.50	Bucharest (R.O.)
4.45	Frankfurt
5.20	Muscat, Abu Dhabi, Bahrain, (G.F.)
5.30	Casablanca, Madrid, Amsterdam
5.30	Cairo (E.A.)
5.35	Amsterdam, Brussels, Geneva
6.00	Amsterdam
6.30	Beirut (M.E.A.)
6.45	Baghdad (I.A.)

## Tonight's Emergencies

DOCTORS:

Fuad Jabr (25604)
Rafat Amari (39587)

PHARMACIES:

Amir (39738)
Yacoub (44945)
Jerusalem (21370)
Ja'fari (72679)

TAXIS:

Jabal Amman
Taxi (44680)
Jabal Hussein
Taxi (25021)
Shamsi
Burj (21028)

## CINEMAS

### RAINBOW

TEL. 25155

Presents the greatest hit for 1976

Across 110th St.

Starring

ANTHONY QUINN,

YAPHET KOTTO

Show time 3.30, 6.00, 8.30

Additional shows on

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### BASMAN

TEL. 30126

Presents the Great

Arabic Film

THE LIER

In Colour

MAHMOUD YASSIN,

MERVAT AMIN,

MADIHA KAMEL

1.30 - 4.00 - 5.30 - 8.00



## Lord Caradon's interview

(Continued from page one)

It will moreover involve a confrontation between the two superpowers, which could lead to a wider war."

The opportunity for a settlement should not be thrown away again because of a quarrel on procedures," he said.

"It is a miserable story of missed opportunities and increasing obstructions."

The danger now is in delay, for later it will be no longer possible to implement 242 or find any peaceful settlement, he said.

The UN Security Council debate still offers a chance to avert war and pave the way to Geneva," Lord Caradon said.

He added that the PLO prefers peace to violence, while Jordan, Syria, Egypt, Saudi Arabia and Iraq have accepted the principles that every state in the area has "the right to live in peace."

The already established Geneva Conference, if reconvened, "offers a practical way to conduct negotiations with all concerned, and to work out essential guarantees."

On the future of Jerusalem in a peace settlement, Lord Caradon's views are that "there should be sister cities, in an undivided Jerusalem under Arab administration and Arab sovereignty, and on the other side, an Israeli Jerusalem under Israeli administration and Israeli sovereignty... with freedom of movement and communication."

## Mao likes Marcos as third world head

MANILA, Jan. 6, (AFP). — Chairman Mao Tse-tung has suggested that Philippine President Ferdinand Marcos be the leader of the world's developing countries, according to China's Ambassador in Manila Ke Hua.

Mr. Ke Hua made the disclosure when he paid a courtesy call on Philippine Labour Secretary Blas Ople Monday.

The Manila newspaper Times Journal reported Tuesday.

The Chinese Ambassador who arrived last month to assume his new post said Mr. Mao made the suggestion during Mr. Marcos' state visit to China last year when China and the Philippines reopened diplomatic ties after a break of more than two decades.

Mr. Ke Hua said the Chinese leader's suggestion was in line with Peking's belief that all Third World countries were equal, according to the report.

The envoy rejected a view that China is the Third World's leader.

## Mah Jong players urged to keep the noise down

HONG KONG, Jan. 6, (AFP). — The government has asked Mah Jong players to use insulated table tops as part of a month-long campaign to reduce noise here.

The campaign launched Monday is an attempt to create more public awareness about noise as an environmental pollutant.

Organisers said there is much "unavoidable noise" from the industrial sector in Hong Kong, the world's most densely populated city, but urged people to reduce noise like that from stereos and TVs.

They suggested that the use of insulated table tops would dampen the noise created by the falling and shuffling of Mah Jong tiles.

However, one organiser conceded that the noise from Mah Jong seemed to be an essential part of the very popular game.

between the two sides as well as mutual respect and peaceful coexistence."

Lord Caradon's view is also that, "a piecemeal peace is a contradiction in terms."

"As a private citizen talking to friends, I would say 'don't throw away the opportunity of final settlement; don't quarrel about procedures'."

Lord Caradon has been on a private visit to Jordan. He leaves Wednesday for Jerusalem and intends to spend several days in Nablus, the occupied West-Bank city in which he spent seven years in the thirties.

Lord Caradon plans to pay personal visits to Arab leaders in the West Bank as well as to Israeli leaders.

Lord Caradon returns to Amman on Sunday to go on to Damascus.

## Pathet Lao said to eye northern Thai districts

BANGKOK, Jan. 5, (AFP). — The Pathet Lao plan to take over Thailand's 16 northeastern provinces within the next three years, the Bangkok Post Daily reported Monday.

The paper cited two fugitive Pathet Lao soldiers arrested on a highway in Thailand's border province of Nong Khai (about 650 kilometres north-east of Bangkok) Sunday.

The fugitives reportedly told Thai police investigators that Lao soldiers had been told during training sessions "To be patient and they will lead a comfortable life in the next three years when they take over Thailand's northeastern provinces."

The two soldiers said their defection from the Pathet Lao army had been due to poor pay, food and living conditions and stiff penalties for disobedience.

They had dropped their arms and ammunition in the Mekong River border with Thailand before fleeing into Nong Khai.

Meanwhile, the Thai Foreign Ministry has called on Laos authorities to say when Thailand

## Assassination try in Aden fails

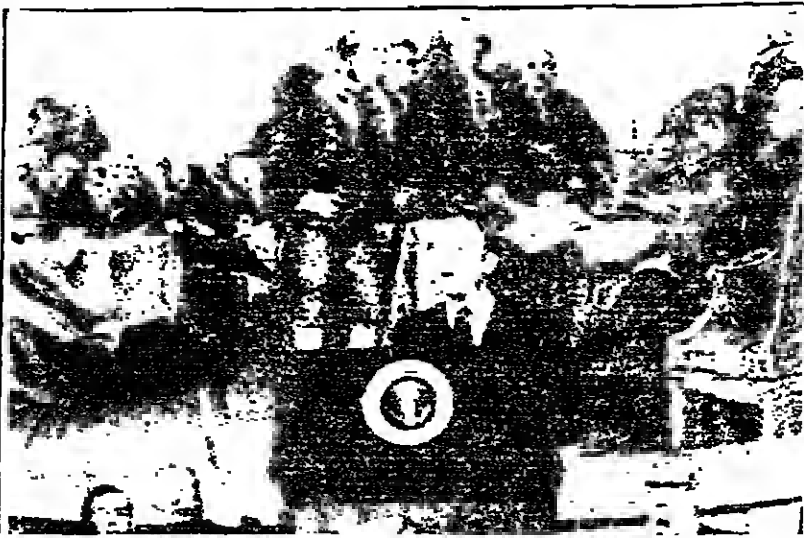
KUWAIT. — Unidentified attackers tried to kill South Yemeni Prime Minister Ali Nasir Muhammad in Aden last month, the Kuwait daily Al Siyasa reported Monday. Quoting diplomatic sources, Al Siyasa said the attempt on Mr. Muhammad's life took place in late December during the second session of the ruling National Liberation Front's central committee, but it gave no further details. The attack was intended to "sow dissension among South Yemeni leaders," the newspaper added.

## Olympic games to open on time

LAUSANNE, Switzerland, Jan. 6 (R). — The International Olympic Committee (IOC) reaffirmed Tuesday night that the Olympic Games are due to open as scheduled in Montreal on July 17.

The committee was commenting on press reports that Canadian officials may seek a short postponement if facilities are not ready in time.

A statement from IOC headquarters here said: "The International Olympic Committee has received no suggestions or requests from the organising committee in Montreal for a postponement or any changes."



**FARMER'S FRIEND.** — President Gerald R. Ford is shown speaking to a convention of over 8,000 members of the American Farm Bureau Federation in St. Louis Monday, where he promised less government interference in the farm economy. He also called for an immediate cease-fire in Angola and an end to all outside interference. A large mural hangs behind President Ford depicting the signing of the Declaration of Independence. (AP wirephoto).

## Spanish government attacks terrorism

BARCELONA, Jan. 5, (AFP). — For the first time in a generation, a Spanish Government Minister publicly condemned a terrorist attack presumed to be the work of the extreme right.

Interior Minister Manuel Fraga Iribarne, in a wire to an Association of Residents of the Barcelona district of San Andres, condemned the throwing of a Molotov cocktail at the association's headquarters.

"I publicly condemn this attack and have given the appropriate orders," Mr. Fraga Iribarne said.

The attack, during which Fascist-style slogans were painted on the premises, was the second against a community association here in ten days.

Also Monday two men were arrested by Barcelona police in connection with extreme right-wing attacks against bookshops.

## Britain, India agree on economic cooperation

NEW DELHI, Jan. 6 (AFP). — British Secretary of State for Trade Peter Shore signed an agreement here Tuesday with Indian Minister of Commerce D. P. Chatterjee setting up an Indo-British joint committee on economic cooperation and trade.

The committee, meeting once a year, will review the development of economic relations between the two countries, promote joint manufacturing programmes and British investment in India and third countries, and encourage expanding trade relations.

Mr. Shore told a press conference that the first meeting at the ministerial level was expected to be held in London in May next.

Indo-British trade, he said, had grown in the past without encouragement but the economy of the world had changed and new initiatives were called for.

He said the two countries looked forward to an increase in their level of trade.

## Spanish troops leave Sahara

ALGIERS. — The last Spanish troops quit the Saharan capital of El Aaiun Monday, leaving it under Moroccan control, the semi-official Algerian newspaper El Moudjahid said Tuesday. The troops moved south to the town of Villa Cisneros and then to the coast from where they will be evacuated, it said. The soldiers had been due to leave El Aaiun Monday under Spain's programme handing over the territory to Morocco and Mauritania by February 28.

## Beirut blockade

The Christian areas which they captured last year, let 60,000 Christian refugees return to their homes there, lifted their intermittent blockade of main roads into Beirut, and evacuated the city's main industrial zone.

The higher Co-ordination Committee enforcing the ceasefire tried unsuccessfully Sunday night to end the blockade of the Tel Al-Zaatar refugee camp.

## New constitution approved for non-aligned Cambodia

BANGKOK, Jan. 5, (AFP). — Cambodia is to be a non-aligned democratic state, under its constitution announced Monday by radio Phnompenh.

The radio, monitored here, said the constitution of "the Democratic State of Cambodia," was approved by the Khmer National United Front (Funk) third national congress in Phnompenh last December 14.

The constitution was ratified at a cabinet meeting last Saturday under the chairmanship of Prince Norodom Sihanouk, the Cambodian Chief of State.

The constitution has 16 chapters and 21 articles. The first article describes Cambodia as an independent, united, peaceful, neutral, non-aligned, and democratic state of workers and peasants.

Other points in the constitution:

The means of production belong to the state and people, laws are drafted by the people's assembly of 250 deputies elected for a five-year term. The deputies will consist of 150 peasants, 50 workers, and 50 soldiers, top justice organ will be a people's court whose members are elected by the assembly, the constitution considers that men and women have equal rights, the people's standard of living is guaranteed, workers are in charge of the factories, there is no more unemployment the flag will show a yellow silhouette of Angkor Wat temples against a red background, freedom of worship is allowed, but the "religions" (unspecified) that aided the destruction of Cambodia are forbidden.

## Giap meets with Polisario leaders

ALGIERS, Jan. 6, (AFP). — North Vietnam's Defence Minister General Vo Nguyen Giap Tuesday met here with leaders of the pro-independence Polisario front from neighbouring Western Sahara.

The general had an "in-depth exchange of experiences of revolutionary warfare" with the front leaders, according to official sources.

Polisario (Popular Front for the Liberation of Saguia el Hamra and Rio de Oro), which is backed by Algeria, opposes the Madrid agreement under which Spain is handing over the phosphate-rich territory to a joint Mauritanian-Moroccan administration.

ow a yellow silhouette of Angkor Wat temples against a red background, freedom of worship is allowed, but the "religions" (unspecified) that aided the destruction of Cambodia are forbidden.

The radio quoted Prince Norodom Sihanouk as saying after Saturday's cabinet meeting: "I am satisfied with the new popularly-approved constitution. It is clear, concise, easy to understand and follows the revolutionary democratic path."

"This constitution is very good. I totally support it." Observers here noted that the proclamation of the democratic state of Cambodia meant that all three countries of what was once Indochina-Cambodia, Laos, and Vietnam, a total population of about 50,000,000—now have revolutionary governments.

## Teddy reassures mom he won't seek presidency

BOSTON, Jan. 5 (R). — Senator Edward Kennedy on Monday sought to allay his mother's fears that political pressures might force him to break his promise against seeking the Presidency this year.

The last of the Kennedy brothers said, through his Press Secretary, Ed Martin, that there were no political circumstances that would make him change his mind to run for president.

His 85-year-old mother, Mrs. Rose Kennedy, had been quoted in an interview as saying that "Pressures" might force him to seek the office.

Senator Kennedy told a news conference Monday night: "I love my mother, but nothing is going to change my earlier statement or position."

The interview with Mrs. Kennedy, published in a weekly newspaper, the National Enquirer, quoted her as appealing to her 43-year-old son against running for the Presidency because of the assassinations of his brothers, President John Kennedy and Senator Robert Kennedy.

ABIDJAN, Jan. 6, (AFP). An official 12-man Tunisian business delegation is spending this week in Ivory Coast, mission to promote exports diversify exchanges between Tunisia and this rapidly developing West African state.

The delegates had talks Monday at the Ministry for Overseas Trade, in the first of a series of contacts which they have with official economic organisations and private companies during their stay.

At present trade is concentrated mainly with coffee, bananas and Tunisian wine. The two countries have a trade agreement dating from December 1965 but have recently stepped up their economic co-operation with joint projects such as the planned paste factory to be built at Ferkessedougou, in north Ivory Coast.

Kennedy. "He promised me, he promised me faithfully that he would not run," Mrs. Kennedy quoted as saying.

In the interview from Beach, Florida, written by Charles Van Rensselaer, an old family friend, Mrs. Kennedy said: "I told him I did not want him to die too, I could not stand another tragedy like the death of his brothers John and by."

Senator Kennedy campaigned in his home state of Massachusetts Monday for re-election to the Senate.

Speaking of his decision to be a candidate for President this year, Senator Kennedy Monday night's news conference: "nothing has changed, nothing will change."

The Senator's mother and sisters have been campaigning for Senator Kennedy's brother-in-law, former Ambassador to France Sargent Shriver, has announced formally that he is a candidate for the Democratic Presidential nomination.

## Position Available

The Jordan Press Foundation (Al Ra'i) seeks qualified English-language typesetters and compositors who have experience working on Intertype machinery. Salary will be determined by experience and ability. Applicants should personally contact the management during office hours at the Jordan Press Foundation, (Al Ra'i and Jordan Times newspapers), University Road, Tel. 67171.